

MINERAL PAVILION.

Interesting World's Fair Building to Be Erected by New York.

One of the prettiest structures which will be erected by New York state will be that for the mineral exhibit. Architeet Isage G. Perry has just completed the drawings for it. They call for a rectangular pavilion in pure Roman-Ionie srchitecture, 81x61x22 feet high. The four corners are to be surmounted by balustrades; the caps of the fluted columns are to be richly carved; there will be an ornamental frieze, and the spandrels will be deco-



NEW YORK MINERAL PAVILION. ented with mining implements worked

into the ornamentation. The structure will be of white and gold. There will be a balustrade all

about the floor, except across the front. The front, or entrance, is of a concave half circle. Directly opposite the entrance an obelisk will rise to a height of thirty feet. This will be three feet square at the base and taper gradually

It will be composed of rocks illustrating the geological formation of the earth as has been developed by research. The accompanying illustration gives an excellent idea of how the completed pavillon will look.

FAIR APPROPRIATIONS.

Nine Million Dellars to Be Spent by Home and Foreign States.

Nearly \$5,000,000 has been appropri ated for exposition purposes by foreign governments and over \$5,000,000 by states and territories of this country. The complete list to date is as follows, Kentucky being credited with an appropriation that is now in course of legis

THUTTE BUILDING	14.5		
Argentine	\$100,003	Hawait	\$ 40,50
Austria	102,355	Honduras,	200.06
Flekrium	87,000	Hayti	25,0
Bolivia	200,000	40Gia	29 ix
Brunil	600,000	Japan	650,00
British Gutana.	25,000	Jamuina	24,31
Brit'h Hondurus		Looward Islands	
Barnedocs		Liberta	
Colombia	\$50,000	Mexico	70.00
Costa Rich,	100,000	Morogco	180,90
Canada	100,000	Metherianus	130.00
Cape Calony	50,000	Sicaragua	21.00
Ceylon	05.000	Norway	88.28
Cuba	28,000	New S. Wales	247,35
Denmark		Orange Fr. State	7.50
Danish W. India		Paraguay	100.00
Dutch Guiane	10,000	Peru	140,00
Dutch W. India.	5,630	Rueria	45.32
Elcuador	125,000	Salvador	111.50
France		San Demingo	25,03
Germany,		Spain	
Great Britain	201,000	Sweden	105.00
Greece	60,000	Trinidad	15,00
The state o		reitorial arme	

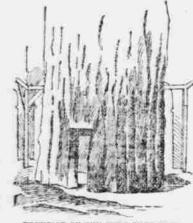
ATTACHMENT OF CASE OF	# (MIX.) \$70701	TA COLUMN TO THE TAXABLE TAXAB	a -30,453
California	300,900	New Hampshire	23,004
Colorado		New York	
Delaware	10,000	New Jersey	\$0,000
Idabo	20,000	Now Mexico	25,000
Illinois	\$00,000	North Carolina.	25,000
Indiana	75,000	Ohio	100,000
lows	115,000	Pennsylvania	\$30,000
hientocky	\$3,000	Rhode Island	225,000
Maine	40,000	Vermost	
Manachusotta.	75,000	Washington	E00,000
Michigan	190,000	West Virginia	40,000
Minnesota	\$0,000	Wisconnain	65,000
Missouri	150,000	Wyeming	30,600
Mentana	56,000		
TOCK	T PRE	CIBENOS	

tions follow:

TREE RESIDENCE.

Warld's Pair Exhibit.

table sitting-room space. The walls section of the tree, sixteen inches



EXTERIOR OF THE TREE RESIDENCE.

terior is lighted by electricity. A ladder second floor, and below a full-sized single doorway has been cut from the mental fitness. east side. It will be fitted up as a resi-

A Warning to Journalists.

With a view to averting further trouble, writes Engene Field in the Chicago News Record, we ask our newspaper friends elsewhere to disseminate assiduously the information that news paper work is not to be had in Chicago: that every place is filled here; that already we have with us an army of unemployed reporters, and that every newspaper writer who comes to Chisago with a view of getting work is pretty sure to have nothing but his trouble for his pains.

Rare Literary Treasures.

curious literary treasures in her search through Euglish libraries and bookshops for material. Among other things she found a man of Italy, made by an Engliswoman in Dante's time. Another is the "Boke of St. Albans," printed in 1450 and attributed to Dame ulia Barnes. It treats of hawking, hunting and heraldry, and is among the earliest books printed in England.

-Who Will Furnish the Wherewithal. - "A New York philanthropist has just enlarged the skating-rink at needs now is an endowed caramelcounter."-Judge.

-The real meaning of reform is treing to make a tiger behave itself -- perhaps more if necessary, by the time

How Visitors to the World's Fair Will Be Protected.

The Irrepreachable Body of Men Under mand of Col. Bice-The Most Intelligent Police Force Ever Orga-Ized.

[Special World's Fair Letter.]

When the exposition buildings at the world's fair grounds are thrown open to the world on the first of May, it is estimated that materials valued at \$350,-600 000 will be on exhibition. By an arrangement with the Underwriters National association the exposition company will place insurance to the amount of \$20,000,000 on the buildings and their contents. As the buildings stand to-day they are valued at \$00,000 -000, including structures erected by the several states, and to protect them from fire every possible precaution has been of a battalion of the Chicago fire department on the grounds, and a rigid enlights, fires in buildings, smoking on the grounds, etc., the Columbian guard was formed, every member of which, in addition to police powers conferred

THE COLUMBIAN GUARD, construed to mean that Col Rice has 1,900 or more places to fill, for most of them are already assigned to young men now hard at work over their books in colleges all over the land. Thus indirectly the exposition is an aid to education.

Appointment to a place in Col. Rice's command is of easier access than positions that politics control. Any young man can apply in person or by letter to Col. Edmund Rice, Service building, Jackson park, and secure immediate hearing. Letters of introduction from members of state world's fair commissioners or other public and well-known persons are naturally of assistance to the applicant, though not indispensable. The applicant in person will be questioned by Col Rice as to his habits, morals and mental equipment, and if the interview be satisfactory-and Col. Rice has been a soldier all his life handling troops in the civil war and many Indian campaigns, and reads faces as most men read a printed pagetaken. In addition to the maintenance | the applicant is referred to Dr. Yeager, or some of his assistants in the Columbian medical bureau, for physical exforcement of laws governing the use of amination. Having stood this test the applicant is dismissed to hold himself in readiness for summons for service. When that summons comes the appli-



COLUMBIAN GUARDS.

by the city of Chicago, is a member of a fire company and is drilled at regular intervals in the use of Babcock extinguishers, hose practice and ladder work. Should a fire occur in Jackson park today four engine companies stationed within the grounds, three from the city, two hook and ladders, six hose carts and 600 Columbian guards could be relied upon to answer the first alarm.

The daily routine of a Columbian guard is dull enough now, but when the exposition is opened, and thousands of visitors, each of whom will ask nun beriess questions, and who must be pro-In the center of the dome of the gov- tected from accident as well as the ernment building, rising up thirty feet | depredations of pickpockets and sharpfrom the floor level, is the hollow trunk | ers who will find their richest harvest of a giant redwood tree, twenty-one in the throngs inside the buildings, feet in diameter. Inside of its walls, then will the guards have a busy time. two feet in thickness, is a very comfor- | Recause of the peculiar requirements of the occasion directors of the exposition have been planed and the ceiling of one | hesitated long before adopting the pres compartment and the floor of that ent system of policing Jackson park above it are formed by a transverse The disadvantage of appointing patrolmen after the municipal system was at thick. This section is held up by cross- once recognized, and it was finally sections of railroad rails, and the in- deemed best to make the Columbian guard semi-military in character, leaving the appointing power in the hands of a chief, to be selected for his fitness in handling and organizing military bodies. At the request of the exposition directors President Harrison ordered Capt. Edmund Rice, Fifth infantry, U. S. A., to report to Director General Davis, and Capt. Rice submitted the plan of organization which led to the present organization. The Columbian guards was organized by the exposition company with Capt. Rice placed in command with the rank of The new commander called to his assistance other military men, some from the regular army, others from the state militia, and the first call for troops was issued last September. There were hundreds of applicants, of whom less than 50 were accepted. The exactions of military qualifications as to height, weight and physical conditions proved leads upward through the ceiling to the a bar to many applicants, while others were rejected for lack of moral and

Intelligence, good character, stendy habits, and a physique that stands the test required of recruits entering Uncle Sam's service, soon drove the crowds of loafers and lary fellows from the field. They found that political influence availed them nothing with Col. Rice, who was absolutely untrammeled and impartial in the selection of men for his guards. With this undesirable class out of the way, a better class of applicants came by hundreds; students from colleves, anxious to earn enough during the summer months to enable them to pursue their studies next year; ambitious young men from city and country who desired to avail themselves of the advantages they might derive during Lady Gordon chairman of the British their boars off duty: applications even women's committee, has turned up some from elergymen, physicians and lawyers, from Europe as well as America, their object apparently being educational advantages, rather than for the modest salary paid the guards. There was no stipulation as to age, however, provided the applicant had reached twenty-one, and an old soldier in good physical condition was never rejected. As a result Col. Rice has under his command 600 men far above the average in intelligence, in appearance and in gentiemanly bearing. Erect, vigorous and handsomely uniformed, carefully drilled, imposing, polite, they are as un "So I hear. All the college like the ordinary policeman on guard as can be imagined. At present there are but six companies, comprising 600 men.

This number will be increased to 2,500,

the exposition opens. This is not to be ;

cant presents himself before Quarter master Hoppen, who is a lieutenant in Uncle Sam's Second cavalry, but ranks goon. That is, it will attempt to ride as captain in the Columbian guard. The applicant is measured for a uniform, consisting of cap, dark blue blouse similar to the fatigue uniform worn by army officers, and trousers of the regular army blue—with a black and red stripe on the side. A police whistle and bronze crossbow on which the guard number is engraved, and a short two edged sword worn in an ornamental scabbard at the hip, complete the equip ment. If he chooses, the guard can also be provided with a storm coat, overcoat and rubber boots, the total outfit being furnished to him by the Exposition company at a cost of about \$45. Black month \$5 is deducted from the guard's pay, until he has been in the ervice six months, when the money is refunded and the uniform becomes the property of the wearer. If the guard hould leave the service before the expiration of six months Quartermaster Hoppen appraises the value of the uniform, which is returned by the guard, and pays the latter the difference held

out of his pay. From the quartermaster the new guard, after having taken the oath of new arrival. office and sworn in with full police drill room, where he becomes a member of the awkward squad. Energetic freedom of motion, the graceful military salute, and standing at "attention" when addressed by superior officer or methods. He is assigned to service in outside the grounds on barracks pro- cated has not yet been decided upon. vided in a roomy structure especially erected at Sixty-second street and Stony Island avenue. Eight hours from 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. and from 9 p. m. until I a. m.; the second week from 1 a. m. until 9 a. m. The reliefs are so arranged that each guard gets a half holiday each week. Careful attention to blackened shoes, clean linen, just showing above the closely-buttoned blouse, and the wearing of white cotton gloves, are required of each guard while on duty. He must be at all times respectful and attentive to the questioning of visitors, and must be a cerning the grounds, buildings, locations of exhibits, etc. He must be alert prompt to respond to ambulance serve as a member of the hospital corps, and untiring in vigilance as a firemun. He may use tobacco off duty only, and at all times must maintain dignified and espectful attitudes toward the public he is employed to serve. In barracks he may read, smoke, play-poker exceptedcards, or indulge in any form of recreation not disturbing to occupants of the dormitories. Lights are extinguished promptly at 9 o'clock each night in the formitories, and the lone sentry is hailed at regular intervals by an in-spector of the guard whose duty it is to see that guards on the grounds and in the buildings are not sleeping at their

ceive \$7a for a month's service. The police system of the exposition is munity.

cision of Col. Rice when a guard has

yet more intricate than the employment of good-looking and physically sound men for the guard. Capt. Horace Elliott, for many years a member of the Chicago police force, and recently retired on half pay for age, is in charge of the gatemen. Photographed on Capt. Elliott's memory are the faces of thousands of noted criminals, and many of his assistants are old-time thief takers. Many a visitor to the fair will be "spotted" before he gets inside the grounds, and his every move will be shadowed by a detective. The secret service department, under Capt. Bonfield, will include detectives from every large city in America and Europe Noted confidence men, pickpockets and ordinary criminals will be under strictest surveillance. It is to be expected that the exposition will attract thousands of the criminal classes, and unusual police precautions have already been taken to protect the public from their wiles. PAUL DE H. SWEENEY. VERMONT'S BUILDING. Will Be of the Pompelan Style of

The Vermont building at the world's

fair will be, when completed, one of the most unique on the grounds. The style is Pompeian. On the right and left of the entrance are two shafts with allegorical figures, representing agriculture and quarrying and stonecuttingthe two principal industries of the state. The entrance is through a portico into a courtyard, in the center of which is a handsome marble fountain. Marble will also be used all through



VERMONT'S WORLD'S FAIR BUILDING.

covered porches, off which lead the reception room, committee room, post office, etc. At the end of the court is a porch supported by five caryatids, on which is a semi-circular Greek window with a bas-relief around it, representing freedom and unity. In the rear is the circular reception hall with woodenbeamed dome. To the efforts of Dr. H. H. McIntyre, of Vermont, and Col. Aldace F. Walker, of Chicago, is mainly due the success of this building. Jarvis Hunt, of Boston (nephew of William Morris Hunt, the artist, and Richard M. Hunt, architect of the administration building), is the architect. This building will be used for social purposes only.

COLUMBUS' FLAGSHIP.

Model of the Santa Maria Now at Jack son Park.

The model of the Santa Maria, the flagship of the Columbus fleet, has arrived from San Domingo and will soon ride the waves of the Jackson park la-



AS THE SANTA MARIA NOW APPEARS.

them, but as to its probable success there is a diversity of opinion. Some of those brilliant land-lubbers who are made glorious by the uniform of the Columbian guard aver that the "Maria" is quite a ship. But anyone who has ever been out of sight of land would hesitate to venture aboard the

How the Spaniards ever succeeded in powers by a city official, is sent to the reaching America in such a craft is puzzling the salts who hang about Jackson park. In general appearance drill masters soon give him grace and the model resembles two huge spareribs riveted together and given a deck, prow and helm. The boat, however, is guaranteed to be historically correct. civilian soon become easy and natural and it will no doubt attract the attention of millions of those who will visit one of the companies and may live the fair. The spot where it will be lo-

HOUSEHOLD BREVITIES.

-White Pudding Sauce.-Moisten each day he is on duty, the first week one tablespoonful of cornstarch with a little cold water, pour over it half a pint of boiling water; have ready the other mining communities. well-beaten whites of two eggs; add to the cornstarch one-half cup of powdered sugar. Pour this gradually over personal appearance, with neatly the whites, beating all the time; when light and very palatable sauce. - Boston Budget.

-Plum Pudding -One pound and a half of stoned raisins, halved, but not chopped; half a pound of dry, picked pound of mixed peel. currants; half a living encyclopedia of everything con- three-quarters of a pound of grated bread crumbs, three-quarters of a pound of suct, minced fine; eight eggs, as a police officer to protect visitors, beaten. Mix the ingredients well and press the pudding into a buttered mold. Tie down tightly with a buttered cloth, and boil for five or six hours. -Detroit Free Press.

-A Good Pudding -- When you have oatmeal or breakfast food left over you can make an excellent pudding for dinner out of it. Add to it a slice or two of bread or two or three erackers soaked in milk, two eggs, well beaten, a cup of sugar, nutmeg to taste and milk enough to thin to the consistency of an ordinary pudding. Mix well together, put in the buttered pudding dish and slice two or three good-sized apples over the top; then bake.-Chicago Ledger.

-Celery Sauce. -Cut the tender parts posts or otherwise neglecting their of a head of celery very fine; pour on There is no appeal from the de- water enough to cover them; cover the saucepan in which you put the celery, been found asleep at his post. Dis- and place on the back of the store to missal is prompt and irrevocable. The simmer one hour. Mix two tablespoon-pay of the rank and tile is \$60 per fuls of flour and four of butter. When month, though there is a system of pro- the celery has boiled one hour, add to motion which some of the present mem- it the butter and floor, one pint of milk bers will profit by when new compan- or cream, and season to taste. Boil no ies are formed, whereby they will re- once, and serve with roast duck, turkey or brolled fowl - Health and Ho

Some of the Spectacular Features of the World's Fair.

Everything to Be Conducted on a Scale of Maguitude and Magnificence Hitherto Unparalieled-Startling Exhibits from the States and Europe.

[Special World's Fair Letter.] It is a curious study to observe how many features of the world's fair may properly be described as "the biggest in the world." To begin with, the grounds are larger than the size of any previous world's fair. The main hall-Manufactures and Liberal Arts building -is the climax of all construction work in modern times; the money spent and to be expended on the grounds and buildings is double any appropriation ever made for a similar purpose; and the total value of promised exhibits reaches the enormous sum of \$350,000, 000, eclipsing the aggregate value of all the exhibits of any two modern exhi-

These figures, stupendous as they seem, find a counterpart in the magnituce of exhibits. Whether one takes the model dairy, the agricultural exhibit, the power plant in Machinery hall, the electrical illumination, the marvels of the Mines building, the flowers and fruits of Horticultural hall, the quaint collection in the fisheries, the array of statuary and paintings in the art galleries, the historical exhibit of transportation methods, the display of educational institutions, or the products of the world's factories in the Man ufactures building-no matter what the section, it may be described without any exaggeration as the biggest the

Coming to individual exhibits, there are single features conspicuous enough to overwhelm the imagination. For instance, the world's fair has a power plant of 15,000 horse-power where the aris exposition had but 3,600. Of the 15,000 horse-power at Jackson park, 8,000 is applied by electricity, while the Centennial had no electrical exhibits save a few are lights. One engine of this big plant has 2,000 horse-power capacity, eclipsing the Corliss engine at the Centennial, and outdoing anything ever attempted in mechanical apparatus in this country.

In the agricultural section is to be a mammoth among commonplace displays. It is a cheese—a plain, Canadian cheese, but its weight is 26,000 pounds, its height six feet and its diameter nine

category of these exhibits with the tim-The foundation-timbers are of pine; each measures 120 feet long in single sections and is 39 inches through, dressed. In front of the building is a flagstaff, 120 feet high, in one piece. Kansas shows the variety of the country's forest monstrosities in a section of a walnut log 9 feet in diameter and so heavy that, like the big cheese, it has to have a special foundation in the Forestry building.

granite, outclassing Cleopatra's needle and every other known monelith. It is 115 feet high, is something like 20 feet square at the base, and will occupy ; place of honor immediately in front of the Wisconsin state building.

Krupp, the great cannon maker of Germany, is coming with the biggest cannon ever made. Its size may be judged by the statement, given as a fact, that it can throw a 200-pound projectile 40 miles. The skeptic may doubt that, but the railroads and steamships have attested its enormous size by refusing to even attempt its transportation unless the maker will furnish hoisting machinery stronger than they possess, and agree to send with cars strong enough to carry it.

A crowning feature of all the leviathans will be the search lights built in Nuremberg, Germany, to be installed on the towers of the Electricity building. If the maker's words may be taken as truth, the largest of these lights will be the most powerful in existence. According to his statement, it will furnish ample illumination for reading at a distance of thirty miles from Chicago; and, secording to the same authority, a lawn party in Milwaukee would be better lighted from the electric tower in Chicago than if lamps of the ordinary coal oil pattern were distributed about the lawn.

The search lights will be used on oc casion as signals to mariners and a scheme has been suggested whereby messages could be sent across the lake to St. Joseph, Mich., with these same lights operated on the Morse system of dots and dashes.

It would be easy to describe these spectacular features of the world's fair in endless length. Those enumerated are but isolated instances in an aggregation of indescribable magnitude. They are to the main exhibits as one peak might be to a mountain range. A stranger traveling through the grounds might spend a week within the gates stituting the correct form. It furnishes so much weight and not discover half of them, unless he

THE GREAT EXPOSITION. able quarters for 100 guests at a time. The state of Washington comes in the bers for its state building at the park.

Wisconsin's curiosity is a monolith of



THE COLUMBUS QUADRIGA.

Sculpture Surmounting the Peristyle Spanning the Lake Entrance to the World's Columbias Exposition. n | devoted special search, so bewildering

of the floor had to be strengthened to sustain it.

In the live stock department will be seen the largest steer in the world, a blooded animal owned by George W. Childs, the famous philanthropist and fancier of fine flowers and stock.

Kentucky has prepared a surprise for

sight-seers who know little of her min-

eral wealth, and particularly her coal mining industry. It will be a solid block of bituminous coal 60 feet high, mined in one piece and occupying a point of vactage in the Mines building. One of the rarest and most interesting of the big displays will be from the Kimberly diamond mines in South Africa. Heretofore the diamond fields have confined their exhibition efforts to illustration of lapidary processes. At the Columbian exposition visitors will see Kaffir natives from the Cape of Good Hope, washing diamonds from the blue earth in which they are found: they will see the rough stones sorted, put through the grinding and polishing process by Dutch lapidaries; and they will see on exhibition the greatest collection of gems, polished and in the rough, that has ever been gathered outside a royal palace. In the same building, not far from the diamond washers, will be the gold and silver quartz displays of California, Montana, Colorado, Arizona, New Mexico and

Most people associate the thought of quartz with a mental picture of uninteresting stone heaps, bearing little trace of value and of interest only to cold add the vanilla. This makes a geologists. The miners of the country are determined to show such sight-seers that gold and silver-bearing quartz are among the most beautiful and picturesque features of an exhibition when they are developed properly. In this particular display the most valuable veins of the far west will furnish pyramids, arches and spires of ore rich ough to recall the fables of Golconda. No accurate estimates can, of course, be placed upon unsmelted gold or silver, but onservative experts who know what is to be exhibited say the gold and silver camps will send a display worth more than a million dollars.

Horticultural hall is at the head of the procession of giant displays. It already has 10,000 primroses blooming in collection, which government flortree-fern ever sent out of Australia-a have been laid at rest that very day, has a garden of 100,000 hardy lids could be opened and shut, the ears roses planted on the wooded island and nose were so well preserved that, ponsies in existence, and a projected dis- other, they instantly resumed their play of chrysanthemums that will equal original shape. By pressing the flesh all the great chrysanthemum shows of the cheeks the color would disappear big aggregation.

building as a two-storied reception hall it showed signs of putrefaction, and at and is large enough to furnish comfort. The end of the week it was reburied.

will be the extent of the general exhib- M. W. LEVY, Pres.

Some Interesting Figures. Of the total 3,542,812 square feet available for all world's fair exhibits, 1,419,517 has been assigned to foreign, and 1,787,- Of the Condition of the 268 to domestic applicants. Concessions absorb 211,465 square feet, and only 214,-476 square feet remain unassigned in all departments. No figures are given from the live stock department because space is not assigned by area in that exhibit. The list of Germany's exhibitors contains 5,077 names. Represented in it are 230 cities and towns of the empire, and of these, forty cities send more than ten exhibits each. Ber- Bonds and Stocks. . . 36,532,22 lin leads with 283 exhibitors, Munich U. S. Bonds 50,000.00

Frankfort, 55, Hamburg, 57, and Chemmitz, 41. Carlons Scene at the World's Fair, The other day the Turks consecrated the grounds on which the Turkish pavilion of the world's fair will be erected. First they killed a large white sheep as a sort of insurance to prevent Allah from destroying the building. A hundred men in bulging breeches, rimless red fez and red alippers stood around the sheep. One prayed, another tied a bandage over the eyes of the After this everybody went to the Turkish village, and the sheep was there cooked and eaten.

The Raiser's Equine Exhibit.

It is said that the emperor of Gen many will send to the world's fair a number of Trakehner stallions from his own stables, which he himself uses as carriage horses. The other German horses that are to be exhibited are mostly of the Hanover and Holstein breeds. The Trakehners are beautiful animals with sliky black coats, are swift and have nobly poised heads. A Well-Preserved Corpse.

Landani cites a most remarkable case, the authenticity of which is established eyond reasonable doubt. In the year 1485 the body of a young girl was found. in a marble tomb twelve feet below the surface of the earth while making excavations on the Applaa way. It was intact in all its members, and had been preserved with an inch-thick coating of preserved with an inch-thick coating of DAVIDSON & CASE aromatic pasts. Says the account of as ists declare is beyond question the larger aromatic pasts. Says the account of an est and most beautiful display of the eye-witness: "Although the girl had kind ever grown. It has the largest been dead 1,500 years, she appeared to monater 30 feet high, measuring The thick mass of hair seemed to have nearly two feet at the base. He been combed then and there. The sysfall; the greatest collection of having been bent to one side or the this country and Europe rolled into the as in a living body. The tongue could be seen through the pink lips, and the Then there is the section of a sequois articulation of the hands and feet still or big redwood tree in the government retained their elasticity." The body building which required 11 cars for was taken to the capitol, where it was transportation from California. The viewed by an immense number of peo-section is used in the center of the pic for several days. On the third day

Unlike the Dutch Process No Alkalies Other Chemicals W. BAKER & CO.'S BreakfastCocoa

Sold by Grocers grarywhere. W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

Amy-"So you accepted Mr. Thorpley last night? I thought you told me you didn't care for him?" Mande-What was I to do? He was putting on my skates, and had fixed one all right, when he proposed. I had either to no cept or fall down."-Boston News.

MISSPELLED MENTALLY.

Commonplace But Curious Early Impres-sions Corrected in Later Years.

"I suppose," said a man who was ooking in the dictionary, "that many of us arrive at mature years with a wrong impression of certain words There is, for instance, a word which I wish I could recall, but I can't, which was in some way originally impressed upon my mind, with an added letter; it is a word that is comparatively in common use. I grew up carrying that additional letter in the word and never thinking but that I had it right I have no doubt that I had seen this word in print time and again in its correct form, but the absence there of the letter which I had in the word in my mind had never struck me. One day, however, it did strike me very plainly, and the word then looked so different from the one to which I was mentally accustomed, that at first I thought that it was misspelled, as I saw it in print, but I very quickly discovered that it was spelled there correctly. I remember now that for some little time thereafter it halted me whenever I encountered it, but it soon ceased to appear strange, and the proof that it was right, as I now saw it, was so overwhelming that it made mesmile. I had no difficulty in crasing from my mind the old spelling and sub-

"An acquaintance tells me that for years the impression upon his mind of the word repugnant was repungant. He didn't discover that the word was repugnant until he had occasion to write it, and then at first he could scarcely believe that he had had it wrong for so long a time. The simple explanation of his mistake was that he had transposed the letters in hurried

rending.
"Another acquaintance tells me that for some time in his youth he carried the word dislocate in his mind as discolate. He says that always it almost seemed to him as though there was something the matter with discolate, and yet he thought it must be all right. It seems funny that he didn't look in the dictionary. That is what he did at last, and when he discovered his mistake he set the word in his mind, and he tells me that it hasn't been out of joint since."-N. Y. Suo.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A. W. OLIVER, V. Pres STATEMENT

Overdrafts

Wichita National Bank Made to the Comptroller of Curren-

cy at the Close of Business, Sept 30th, 1892. Loans and Discents. \$609,032,59 follows with 187, Leipsle with 149, Real Estate..... 65,000 00 Due from U. S. 2,250.00

> Cash and Exchange, 231,297.60 \$997,353.96

> > L. D. SELWICE.

3,241.55

LIABILITIES. Capital\$250,000.00 Surplus 50,000.00 Undivided Profits... 2,381.19 Circulation...... 45,000.00 sheep, and Fahri Bey cut the animal's Deposits 649,972.77

> \$997,853.96 Correct, C. A. WALKER Cashr.

B. LOWBERD, Jr., President, J. P. ALLEN, Vice President, W. H. Livingeros, Americant Cannie

State National Bank. OF WICHITA, KAN.

In "Pagan and Christian Rome" Prot. HURPLUS. . . . 100,000 DIRECTORS: John B. Carey, W. F. Speen, J. P. Apen, M. Allen, P. V. Bealy E. Lombard, Jr. Fat tyette, L. D. Skinner, ames L. Leinburg.

John Davidson, Poincer Lumbermen

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